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ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL (H.R. 2354)

JULY 8, 2011

The House Energy and Water Development appropriations bill provides \$30.6 billion in discretionary budget authority, \$1 billion, or 3 percent, below the enacted FY11 levels and \$5.9 billion below the president's request, a 16 percent decrease. The total funding for the bill is almost at 2006 levels.

The bill includes \$24.7 billion for the Department of Energy, \$4.8 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers and \$934 million for the Department of the Interior. The spending levels in the bill do not exceed the 302(b) allocations adopted by the Appropriations Committee which are consistent with the overall spending level approved by the House in the Budget Resolution (H. Con. Res. 34).

Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill (Millions of \$Discretionary BA)

	2011 Enacted	2012 Request	2012 Reported	% Change Rept vs. 2011	% Change Rept vs. Req.
Bureau of Reclamation	1,015	965	852	-16%	-12%
Other Interior Department	32	33	29	-9%	-12%
Department of the Interior	1,047	998	881	-16%	-12%
National Nuclear Security Administration	10,584	11,713	10,600	0%	-10%
Environmental and Other Defense Activities	5,791	6,267	5,752	-1%	-8%
Energy Programs	9,137	12,426	8,131	-11%	-35%
Power Marketing Administration	98	90	90	-8%	0%
Departmental Administration	110	171	152	38%	-11%
Other	-135	0	0	-100%	N/A
Department of Energy	25,585	30,667	24,725	-3%	-19%
Corps of Engineers	4,868	4,573	4,768	-2%	4%
Other Independent Agencies	247	267	265	7%	-1%
Across-the-Board Rescission	-65	0	0	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	31,682	36,505	30,639	-3%	-16%

National Security Programs. The bill provides \$10.6 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, which builds and maintains the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile and naval nuclear reactors. This is above fiscal year 2011 levels, but \$1.1 billion below the level requested by the administration. The bill also provides \$5.8 billion for nuclear waste disposal and environmental clean-up associated with the nuclear weapons complex. This is \$39 million below 2011 enacted levels and \$515 million below the administration request.

Civilian Energy Programs. The bill includes \$8.1 billion for civilian energy programs, 35 percent below the administration's request of \$12.4 billion. The bill provides \$1.3 billion for DOE's Office of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, a reduction of \$647 million or 33 percent from the president's request and \$530 million below fiscal year 2011. The bill reduces DOE's Office of Science funding to \$4.8 billion, \$616 million, or 11 percent, off the administration's request and \$69 million from last year's level. But basic research for energy technologies would see a funding boost of \$24 million over the FY12 request. The bill also directs the reinstatement of activities at the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository and includes \$35 million for the nuclear waste fund and licensing, which was zeroed out in the administration's FY12 request.

Water Programs. The Army Corps of Engineers would receive \$4.8 billion, \$100 million less than in 2011, or 1.8 percent, but \$195 million above the president's request. The funding for this account is below 2005 enacted levels, in part a result of no congressional earmarks in the bill. The bill provides \$852 million, \$47 million or 8.5 percent less than the fiscal year 2012 request for the Bureau of Reclamation.

The bill adds \$27 million above the current year level and at the President's request for navigation and flood control construction activities. In addition, it also provides the Army Corps an additional \$380 million in general program funds with a requirement for a congressional report within 45 days on how the Corps will prioritize this funding for flood control and navigation projects.

Emergency Spending. The bill includes \$1 billion in emergency flood relief offset by the rescission of emergency stimulus funds for high-speed rail.

Reclassification of Revenues. The bill reclassifies mandatory receipts as discretionary offsetting collections allowing those funds to be used to reduce the level of discretionary spending scored against the bill. Receipts from the Power Marketing Administration, since FY 2010, have been used to offset spending for annual expenses. In addition, the bill concurs with the administration's request and directs the sale of \$500 million of Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) oil. (This is in addition to the sale of 30 million barrels of oil announced by the administration on June 23, 2011.) Under permanent law, proceeds from the sale of oil from the SPR are deposited in a special treasury account and are only available for refilling the SPR. Instead the bill directs that the \$500 million in anticipated receipts be deposited in a different treasury account and be used to offset spending in the bill.

This document was prepared by the Republican staff of the Committee on the Budget, U.S. House of Representatives. It has not been approved by the full committee and may not reflect the views of individual committee members.